

CHELMSFORD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER of HEALTH

(JOHN F. MACDONALD, M.D., D.P.H.)

(Barrister-at-Law)

FOR

1945.

SOUTHEND :

W. H. Houldershaw, Ltd., Printers, 49-55, London Road,

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London Road,
Chelmsford.

2nd July, 1946.

To the Chairman and Members of the Chelmsford Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your district during the year 1945.

The Death rate for the year per 1,000 population was 10.7 compared with 12.6 for 1944 and the Birth rate was 17.5 compared with 19.9 for the previous year.

The number of cases of infectious disease was not above average.

By the end of the year, the Council had informally approved the publication of a "Bulletin" and the first number was issued early in 1946. At present it is proposed to issue these quarterly. The purpose of the publication is stated by the Chairman of the Council, Mr. A. G. Falkner, in his letter of introduction to the first number as follows:—"For some long time the need has been felt for a medium by which residents in the Rural District might obtain knowledge of the achievements and plans of local government. The greatly increased interest now being taken in local affairs has encouraged us to embark on this publication, which we hope will assist in filling that need."

The idea of issuing this publication originated with Mr. Gowers, Clerk to the Council.

Owing to the scarcity of labour and materials, progress in providing houses has not been as rapid as anticipated.

No extensions of sewers and sewage purification works have been undertaken. These are urgently required in some parts of the district.

Extensions to watermains are held up pending approval by the Ministry of Health.

The extension of the Public Cleansing service throughout the district is under consideration.

To my colleagues I am much indebted for valuable assistance and to Mr. Denton Ogden for helping in the preparation of this report.

For the sympathetic consideration and assistance received during the year, I beg to thank the Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN F. MACDONALD.

STAFF.

Clerk to the Rural District Council : H. H. Gowers.

Deputy Clerk to the Rural District Council : C. R. Plumtree.

Financial Officer to the Rural District Council : M. W. Butcher.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health : John F. Macdonald, M.D., D.P.H., (also Medical Officer of Health for the Rural Districts of Maldon and Rochford).

Clerk to Medical Officer of Health : M. C. Barton (in H.M. Forces). Mrs. M. Marshall. Mr. Barton returned to duty early in 1946 from H.M. Forces after attaining the rank of Major.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Petroleum Inspector :*

A. Denton Ogden, M.B.E., F.R.San.I., F.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors :—*

T. H. C. Bartrop, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

(Returned from H.M. Forces under Class 'B' 1st January, 1946.)

C. F. Allard, M.S.I.A., M.R.I.P.H.H.

Assistant to Chief Sanitary Inspector : L. W. Eckersley. (October, 1945).

Clerk-Assistant : F. B. Brewster.

Clerk : R. H. Hawkes, (in H.M. Forces).

Clerk : I. G. Warren.

*Qualified Inspectors of Meat and other Foods Royal Sanitary Institute.

ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

Engineer and Surveyor : W. E. Bunker, M.Inst., M. & Cy.E., M.R.San.I.

Assistant Engineer and Surveyor : D. C. Pinder.

HOUSING AND ESTATES DEPARTMENT

Estate Surveyor and Ambulance Officer : E. Ollett.

CHELMSFORD RURAL DISTRICT

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (acres) 86,506 (land and inland waters).

Population (estimated, 1945) 33,520

Population, 1931 (census) 27,836 (13,628 males; 14,208 females).

Number of families or
separate occupiers (1931) 7,441

Number of houses on 31st
December, 1945 ... 10,693

The rateable value of the district for the half-year commencing—
1st April, 1945, was £193,127 10s. 0d.

The sum represented by a penny rate, year ended
31st March, 1945 £795 11 10

Social Conditions.

A large proportion of the adult population of the district is employed in the agricultural industry. A number residing in the parishes adjacent to the Borough of Chelmsford are employed in works in the Borough.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

			Total	Male	Female	
Live Births	{ Legitimate ...	536	264	272	}	Birth-rate (R.G.) 17.5
	{ Illegitimate ...	50	18	32		
Still Births	{ Legitimate ...	15	12	3	}	Rate per 1,000 births 28.2
	{ Illegitimate ...	2	1	1		
Deaths	...	...	358	194	164	Death-rate (R.G.) 10.7

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

From Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	...	...	Nil.
Other Maternal causes	...	...	Nil.

Number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age :—

Males, 11 (all legitimate); females, 10 (all legitimate).

Death-rate of infants under 1 year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	35.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	39.2
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	no deaths		

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	60
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	5

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates During the Year, 1945.

	Rate per 1,000 Resident Population		Deaths under one year per 1,000 regis- tered live births
	Live Births	Deaths from all causes	
England and Wales	16.1	11.4	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London ...	19.1	13.5	54
148 Smaller Towns with resident population of from 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census... ..	19.2	12.3	43
Chelmsford Rural District ...	17.5	10.7	35.8

The deaths classified according to age were as follows :—

				Number of Deaths			
				Occurring in district	Of non- residents occurring in district	Of residents occurring outside district	Allotted to district
Under 1 year				13	5	13	21
1 and under 2				2	—	1	3
2 " " 5				2	—	1	3
5 " " 15				1	1	3	3
15 " " 25				10	10	2	2
25 " " 35				27	22	2	7
35 " " 45				13	7	5	11
45 " " 55				28	18	10	20
55 " " 65				40	20	17	37
65 " " 75				89	29	46	106
75 and over				96	24	73	145
Totals				321	136	173	358

The following table classifies the deaths according to cause and sex—

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Influenza	1	1	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	—	—	—
Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	4	2	6
Other tuberculosis	—	—	—
Syphilitic Diseases... ..	3	—	3
Cancer	31	29	60
Diabetes	3	2	5
Intra-cranial vascular lesions ...	10	22	32
Heart disease	59	34	93
Other circulatory diseases	9	6	15
Bronchitis	6	8	14
Pneumonia (all forms)	13	9	22
Other respiratory diseases	5	4	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	—	3
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4	1	5
Appendicitis	1	—	1
Other digestive diseases	4	5	9
Nephritis	2	2	4
Puerperal and post Abortive Sepsis	—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—
Malformation, etc.	3	4	7
Premature Birth	1	5	6
Suicide	2	2	4
Road traffic accidents	4	2	6
Other violent causes	4	3	7
All other causes	22	23	45
TOTALS ...	194	164	358

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

The Rural District Council consists of 36 elected members and meets monthly. There are several Committees dealing with Public Health matters, each of which meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month. The Committee's reports are presented at the following Council Meeting—4th Tuesday in each month. The Minutes of the Council are printed and distributed to members.

Natural increase of population, namely, the excess in the number of live births over the number of deaths, since 1937 is shown in the following tabular statement.

Year	Number of		Deaths	Increase	
	Births				
1937	... 460	... 370	...	90	
1938	... 485	... 340	...	145	
1939	... 497	... 357	...	140	
1940	... 518	... 419	...	99	
1941	... 478	... 416	...	62	
1942	... 600	... 372	...	228	
1943	... 584	... 387	...	197	
1944	... 670	... 427	...	243	
1945	... 586	... 358	...	228	

LIST OF COMMITTEES.

General Purposes.

Finance.

Buildings and Planning.

Public Health.

Housing.

Slum Clearance.

Estates Management.

Drainage and Water.

Rating and Valuation.

Fuel and Lighting Advisory.

The Council is represented on the :—

Chelmsford Area Assessment Committee.

Chelmsford Joint Sewerage Committee.

Chelmsford Joint Hospital Board.

South-East Essex Superannuation Joint Committee.

South-East Essex United Districts (Medical Officer of Health) Committee.

Chelmsford Area Guardians Committee.

Ministry of Labour Employment Committee.

Mid-Essex Regional Planning Committee.

Chelmsford and District Tuberculosis After Care Association.

Rural District Council's Association (Essex Branch).

Chelmsford and District Youth Committee.

Midwives. None is subsidised by the District Council. There were 12 midwives practising in the district at the end of 1945. In addition one midwife was in private practice.

Laboratory Facilities.

These services are provided by the County Council.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Sanitary Authority or by the County Council:—

(1) Tuberculosis Institutions are provided by the Essex County Council.

(2) Maternity Hospital. Hospital treatment is provided by the County Council by arrangement with certain hospitals for the following types of patients:—

- (i) Complicated or difficult cases of confinement where hospital treatment is essential. (St. John's Hospital Chelmsford, Municipal Hospital, Roeliford, Colechester Borough Maternity Home).
- (ii) Cases of confinement where, in the opinion of the medical attendant, the patient cannot be confined in her own home. (Danbury Maternity Home, Emergency Maternity Home, Writtle Park). This Home was closed early in 1946.
- (iii) Patients who, after confinement, are found to be suffering from Puerperal Pyrexia. (Colechester, Rush-Green, Romford, Waltham Abbey and Billericay Isolation Hospitals).
- (iv) Pregnant women for whom hospital treatment is necessary.

(3) Hospital for Children. Arrangements are made by the Essex County Council for the reception of infants suffering from Ophthalmia Neonatorum, to Rush Green Hospital, Romford and Oldchurch County Hospital, Romford. Where for some particular reason, the infant cannot be admitted to Hospital, the County Council has an arrangement with the Essex County Nursing Association for the provision of a trained nurse at the patient's home.

Treatment of Orthopaedic patients.

Ascertainment clinics are held at Coval Lane, Chelmsford approximately once a quarter.

Arrangements are made for children seen at the Ascertainment Clinic to be admitted to The Lodge Hospital, Orsett or Runwell Emergency Hospital, Wickford, or Oldchurch County Hospital, Romford.

After treatment clinics are held at Chelmsford on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Monday in the afternoon commencing at 2 p.m.

Arrangements have been made by the Essex Education Committee for operative treatment for the removal of Adenoids and enlarged Tonsils at Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, Chelmsford, St. John's Hospital, Chelmsford, Essex County Hospital, Colchester, and St. Andrew's Hospital, Billericay.

(4) Fever hospital accommodation is provided for both the Borough and the Rural District by the Chelmsford Joint Hospital Board. The Hospital for ordinary infectious diseases situated in Great Baddow consists of an administrative block, a 14-bed pavilion, a 7-bed pavilion, an 18-bed asbestos pavilion and the necessary out-houses (wash-house, laundry, disinfectory, mortuary, etc.)

(5) A Small-pox Hospital is provided by the Essex County Council. For this purpose the County Council has entered into an agreement with the Borough of Colchester for the provision of Hospital treatment, including ambulance services for small-pox cases.

(6) A General Hospital (Voluntary) situated in the Borough of Chelmsford serves the whole of the Rural District.

There is provision provided at certain Public Assistance Institutions for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the district, and suitable cases can be admitted to the Hostel for mothers and babies at Ardmore, Buckhurst Hill.

Registered Nursing Homes. These are administered by the Essex County Council. There are 2 in the district.

Diabetic Treatment. During the year, Insulin has been supplied free of cost to 5 Diabetic persons for whom no other public provision was made.

British Restaurants. During the war, the District Council inaugurated two British Restaurants—one in Great Baddow and one in Writtle. These are still functioning and, during the last twelve months, provided the following meals:—

	Great Baddow	Writtle
Main meals supplied to the public ...	33,402	44,122
Main meals supplied to schools ...	69,797	40,426

The schools supplied are:—Great Baddow, Galleywood, Danbury, Sandon, Chignal, Roxwell, Writtle and Heathcote Private School, Danbury.

Ambulance Facilities. (a) For infectious diseases there is a motor ambulance which is housed at the Isolation Hospital in Great Baddow.

(b) For non-infectious and accident cases the District Council, during 1945, purchased two modern motor ambulances. These are stationed at the Council Offices, London Road, Chelmsford, and provide a day and night service.

Mortuaries. There is a mortuary for infectious cases at the Isolation Hospital, Great Baddow.

Arrangements have been made with the Chelmsford General Hospital for the housing of bodies from the District and the housing of bodies removed by order of a coroner.

Clinics and Treatment Centres. These are provided by the Essex County Council as given in the following tabular statement:—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

Centre	Address	Sessions (Monthly)
Broomfield ...	Church Room	1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Galleywood ...	Primitive Methodist Chapel	3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m.
Writtle	Iron Room	4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Rettendon... ..	Village Hall	3rd Wednesday, 2 p.m.
Ingatestone ...	Workmen's Institute ...	2nd and 4th Fridays, 2.30 p.m.
Great Baddow ...	Parish Hall	2nd and 4th Thursdays, 2 p.m.
Little Waltham...	Chapel School Room ...	1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Stoek	Congregational Schoolroom	3rd Thursday, 2 p.m.
Woodham Ferrers	Congregational Schoolroom	2nd Monday, 2 p.m.
Boreham	Village Hall	2nd Tuesday, 2 p.m.

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC.

Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, London Road, Chelmsford, Tuesdays,
2.30 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.

Address : Chelmsford and Essex Hospital,
London Road, Chelmsford.

Hours of Session :
Mondays and Wednesdays,
10—12 noon.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Treatment is available at the Chelmsford and Essex Hospital, London
Road, Chelmsford.

OPHTHALMIC CLINIC.

Coval Lane, Chelmsford, Tuesdays, 10 a.m.

DENTAL CLINIC.

5 Market Road, Chelmsford—as required.

WATER SUPPLY.

By the end of 1945, a piped water supply under pressure was available throughout the district for 80 per cent of the houses—of these over 70 per cent had the water into or 'on to' the house leaving over 8 per cent within 100 yards of the main but not 'connected up.' This leaves 20 per cent of the houses in the district without having a piped water supply available. Details are given in the table on page 14 classified according to parish.

If the proposed main extensions submitted to the Ministry of Health for approval are carried out, a further 4 per cent of the houses in the district will have a piped water supply available—leaving 16 per cent still unprovided. Details of the extensions are given on page 17.

During the year one length of water main was laid at West Hanningfield Road, Stock (1,000 yards), to supply 14 houses.

Parish	Number of Houses					Within 100 yards of Main but not Supplied	Where no Piped Supply is Available
	Total	With Water Laid on	With Communal Standpipe	With Meter Supply			
				Domestic	Domestic and Trade			Trade
Great Baddow SPA	1,471	1,362	—	18	7	32	66
„ „ OSPA	372	267	6	6	11	24	56
Little Baddow	299	222	—	10	5	4	62
Boreham	351	190	—	4	2	19	56
Broomfield	517	435	—	3	4	13	64
Chignall	117	55	15	—	1	5	8
Danbury	752	620	—	15	12	22	96
Good Easter	124	62	—	1	1	1	26
East Hanningfield	145	93	—	1	17	15	26
South Hanningfield	418	270 435	—	4	5	6	36 380/03
West Hanningfield	185	67	—	—	12	10	105
Ingatstone	766	559	16	31	15	37	121
Great Leighs	244	64	—	1	4	3	111
Little Leighs	68	21	—	1	—	2	27
Margaretting	199	123	—	3	9	15	31
Mashbury	45	12	—	—	2	—	23
Mountnassing	280	138	—	—	—	—	280/42
Pleshey	83	32	—	—	1	1	12
Rettendon	289	226	1	7	17	21	38
Roxwell	258	86	10	3	7	5	82
Runwell	401	328	5	1	7	10	32
Sandon	243	179	—	5	10	18	49
Springfield	131	63	2	—	3	6	34
Stock	371	193	4	5	13	18	147
Great Waltham	609	240	26	4	13	13	136
Little Waltham	259	153	2	2	10	10	34
Woodham Ferris	684	542	—	6	27	23	91
Writtle SPA	782	623	—	1	17	34	127
Writtle OSPA	230	95	14	—	14	15	121
TOTALS	10,693	6,955 7,320	101	132	246	382	868 2,371 2,026

During the year 299,299,000 gallons of water were supplied throughout the district as shewn in the following table.

WATER CONSUMPTION (IN GALLONS) DURING 1945.

Area	Council's Waterworks	South Essex Waterworks Company	Southend Waterworks Company	Total
Great Baddow ...	—	54,604,000	—	54,604,000
Broomfield ...	12,066,000	—	—	12,066,000
Danbury ...	—	89,016,000	—	89,016,000
Ingatestone, Margaret- ting, Writtle and West Hanningfield...	—	35,300,000	—	35,300,000
Northern ...	—	87,483,000	—	87,483,000
Stock ...	—	4,769,000	—	4,769,000
Mountnessing ...	—	—	7,661,000	7,661,000
South Hanningfield ...	—	—	8,400,000	8,400,000
	12,066,000	271,172,000	16,061,000	299,299,000

From the above tabular statement it will be seen that of the water supplied by the Council, 271,172,000 gallons were purchased from the South Essex Waterworks Company, the only areas supplied from local waterworks being part of Broomfield from the Broomfield Works and two farms from Great Baddow Water Works.

Properties Connected to the Water Mains during 1945.

				Domestic		Trade	Total
				Domestic	Trade	Trade	
Great Baddow (including							
Galleywood	...	...	...	23	2	3	28
Little Baddow	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Boreham	...	...	...	10	—	1	11
Broomfield	...	...	...	2	1	3	6
Chignall	...	...	...	5	—	—	5
Danbury	...	...	...	6	—	3	9
Good Easter	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
East Hanningfield	...	...	...	—	2	3	5
South Hanningfield	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
West Hanningfield	...	...	...	11	2	—	13
Ingatestone & Fryerning	...	...	...	1	2	1	4
Great Leighs	...	...	...	4	1	2	7
Little Leighs	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Margaretting	...	...	...	—	—	3	3
Mashbury	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Mountnessing	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Pleshey	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
Rettendon	...	...	...	—	1	1	2
Roxwell	...	...	...	9	2	2	13
Runwell	...	...	...	8	1	1	10
Sandon	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Springfield	...	...	...	6	—	1	7
Stock	...	...	...	18	4	2	24
Great Waltham	...	...	...	20	—	4	24
Little Waltham	...	...	...	5	1	1	7
Woodham Ferrers	...	...	...	4	—	1	5
Writtle	...	...	...	24	—	5	29
				166	19	37	222

PROPOSED WATER MAIN EXTENSIONS

PREPARED BY THE WATER ENGINEER. APPROVED BY THE DISTRICT COUNCIL AND SUBMITTED TO THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH FOR SANCTION.

A comprehensive post-war scheme has been proposed which will bring the main water supply to a further 436 existing properties. The details of this scheme are given in the following table :—

Parish	No. of Properties to be served	Length of Main (Yds.)		
		3"	4"	Total
Baddow, Great ...	32	880	3,025	3,905
Baddow, Little ...	7	—	1,323	1,323
Boreham ...	9	—	960	960
Broomfield ...	6	—	1,350	1,350
Chignal ...	22	3,744	—	3,744
Danbury ...	—*	155	—	155
Good Easter ...	15	120	2,713	2,833
Hanningfield, East ...	10	—	3,240	3,240
Hanningfield, West ...	19	—	2,083	2,083
Ingatestone ...	25	580	4,051	4,631
Leighs, Great ...	31	811	2,807	3,618
Leighs, Little ...	13	1,558	—	1,558
Margaretting ...	3	—	117	117
Pleshey ...	6	598	—	598
Rettendon ...	4	—	563	563
Roxwell ...	25	2,519	1,184	3,703
Sandon ...	2	—	680	680
Springfield ...	8	—	587	587
Stock ...	38	590	3,067	4,407†
Waltham, Great ...	115	4,723	4,350	9,073
Waltham, Little ...	6	657	—	657
Woodham Ferrers ...	10	1,487	—	1,487
Writtle ...	30	240	2,630	2,870
Total ...	436	18,662	34,730	54,142†

* The short extension at Danbury is to connect two existing water mains.

† The proposed extension at Stock includes 750 yards of 5" mains.

The principal grounds on which this proposed scheme has been based are:—

- to link existing main supplies to include properties having a poor local supply ;
- to extend mains to serve areas where local supplies are precarious ; and
- to further co-ordination with the schemes of neighbouring Local Authorities.

The total cost of the proposed scheme is estimated at £45,695.

The District Council has certain statutory rights by which water can be procured from the mains of the Chelmsford Corporation (Chelmsford Corporation Water Act, 1923), Southend Waterworks Company (Southend Waterworks Act, 1924), and South Essex Waterworks Company (South Essex Waterworks Act, 1928).

SOUTH ESSEX WATERWORKS COMPANY

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES OF WATER PUMPED FROM THE WORKS
AT LANGHAM AND LAYER-DE-LA-HAYE.

(CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION)

	Langham		Layer-de-la-Haye	
	29th May	11th Dec.	31st May	20th Dec.
Date (1945)	29th May	11th Dec.	31st May	20th Dec.
Appearance	Clear and bright	Clear and bright	Clear and bright	Clear and bright
Colour A.P.H.A.	9	13	8	8
Turbidity, silica scale ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Odour	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Taste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electric Conductivity 20°C.	600	700	510	470
Total solids 180°C.	400	470	340	310
Reaction P.H.	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.7
"Free Chlorine"	0.30	0.35	0.27	0.25
Chlorides as Cl.	39	41	37	39
Total Oxidised Nitrogen ...	1.1	2.6	1.3	0.71
Nitrites as N	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001
Hardness, Permanent	114	104	108	104
,, Temporary	198	264	134	110
,, Total	312	368	242	214
Free Ammonia	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.14
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.10	0.091	0.14	0.21
Oxygen absorbed 4hrs. 27°C.	1.05	1.23	1.30	1.43
Metals	Fe 0.01	—	—	—
Colony County per m.l. on				
Agar 1 day at 37°C. ...	4	14	5	5
Ditto 3 days at 20°C. ...	27	28	20	33
Presumptive coli absent in ...	100 m.l.	100 m.l.	100 m.l.	100 m.l.
Bact. Coli absent in ...	100 m.l.	100 m.l.	100 m.l.	100 m.l.
Cl. Welchii Present in ...		100 m.l.		
Absent in ...	100 m.l.	10 m.l.	100 m.l.	100 m.l.

From the figures given it is seen that over 90% of the water supplied to consumers (by the District Council) is provided by South-Essex Waterworks Company from the two Waterworks—the Langham and Layer-de-la-Haye Works.

The water leaving the two works is examined daily (except Sunday) bacteriologically and in every instance the Bact. Coli is absent in 100 ml. The Laboratory at Langham deals with over 3,000 chemical, bacteriological and biological examinations per year.

The table above gives for May and December, 1945, the analysis from each of the works.

The difference of hardness between the water at Layer-de-la-Haye and Langham is rather striking and the reduction of hardness at the latter station is mainly attributable to the prolonged storage in the Abberton Reservoir; its contents when completely filled are 5,700 million gallons and during 1945 the contents would vary from about 4,200 to 3,700 million gallons, the amount pumped daily from the Abberton Reservoir throughout 1945 was roughly 9 million gallons. (These observations were supplied by the Company).

Copy of a Recent Analysis From The Southend Waterworks Company's Mains.

		Chemical Results in parts per 100,000
Appearance	...	Bright
Colour	...	Normal
Odour	...	Nil.
Reaction pH.	...	Faint Alkaline 8.4
Free Carbonic Acid	...	Nil.
Electric Conductivity at 20° C.	...	510
Total Solids, dried at 180° C.	...	34.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	4.3
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	0.44
Nitrites	...	Less than 0.001
Hardness : Temporary	...	0.5
Permanent	...	15.5
Total	...	16.0
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	...	2.6
Metals	...	Iron less than .003
Free Ammonia	...	0.0018
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0.0056
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	—
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C....	...	0.07
Free Chlorine reaction	...	Absent

Bacteriological Results

No. of Bacteria growing on Agar per cc. or ml. in 1 day at 37°C.	1
" " " cc. or ml. in 2 days at 37°C.	1
" " " cc. or ml. in 3 days at 20°C.	2
The Bacillus Coli	... Present in —. Absent in 100 c.c.
Bacillus Welchii	... Present in 100 c.c. Absent in 10 c.c.
(B. Enteriditis Sporogenes).	

REPORT.—This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance having only a few particles of matter in suspension. It is very faintly alkaline in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is moderately hard in character and contains no excess of salinity or mineral con-

stituents in solution. It is of satisfactory organic quality and of a high standard of bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

COPY OF A RECENT ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER
FROM THE BROOMFIELD WATERWORKS.

Physical and Chemical Constants		Chemical Results in parts per 100,000
Appearance	...	Clear and bright
Colour	...	Normal
Odour	...	Nil.
Reaction pH.	...	Faint alkaline : 8.3
Free Carbonic Acid	...	Absent
Electric Conductivity at 20°C.	...	1600
Total Solids, dried at 180°C.	...	107.0
Chlorine in Chlorides	...	32.0
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	...	36.5
Hardness : Total	...	1.0
Temporary	...	1.0
Permanent	...	0.0
Nitrogen in Nitrates	...	0.00
Nitrogen in Nitrites	...	Approx. 0.001
Free Ammonia	...	0.036
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	—
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	0.0002
Albuminoid Nitrogen	...	—
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs at 27°C.	...	0.020
Metals	...	Iron : 0.006
Other metals	...	Absent
'Free chlorine reaction'	...	0.25 part per million

Bacteriological Results

No. of Baeteria growing on Agar per cc. or ml. in 1 day at 37°C.	0
„ „ „ cc. or ml. in 2 days at 37°C.	1
„ „ „ cc. or ml. in 3 days at 37°C.	—

Presumptive Coliform

Reaction	...	Present in —.	Absent in 100 ec.
Bacillus Coli	...	Present in —.	Absent in 100 ec.
Bacillus Welchii	...	Present in —.	Absent in —. —

REPORT.—This sample is clear and bright in appearance, very faintly alkaline in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water has a high content of salinity and mineral constituents in solution but the amounts are not excessive. It is soft in character and of very satisfactory organic and bacterial purity.

The results are consistent with a wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The district is drained by the Chelmer and its tributaries. Pollution from agricultural lands is bound to occur.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewers are available in the parishes of Broomfield, Great Baddow, Ingatestone, Mountnessing, Runwell and Writtle.

The number of houses connected to the sewers at end of 1945 was :—

Broomfield	...	...	...	...	451
Great Baddow	...	...	...	...	1288
Ingatestone	...	...	...	...	512
Mountnessing	...	...	...	...	141
Runwell	...	...	...	...	151
Writtle	...	...	...	...	612
Total					3155

During the year further consideration was given to the provision of major sewerage schemes but no work has yet been put in hand.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

It is still necessary to keep to a fortnightly collection of ordinary household refuse instead of a weekly one, where direct labour is used, in the parishes of Great Baddow (including Galleywood), Broomfield, Stock and Writtle, the intervening periods being occupied in the collection of salvage.

The contractor to the Council collects from defined areas in the following parishes :—

Boreham	...	...	...	monthly
Danbury	...	...	...	weekly
Ingatestone	...	...	...	weekly
Mountnessing	...	...	...	weekly
Roxwell	...	...	...	monthly
Lt. Waltham	...	...	...	monthly

During the year requests have been received from parishes, which hitherto have not enjoyed a refuse collection service, asking for a scheme to be put into operation, but this has not yet been possible owing to the acute shortage of labour, etc., nor has the Council's contractor been able to help in this respect.

There are three refuse tips in operation in the district, at Galleywood, Broomfield and Writtle, refuse being disposed of at the nearest vantage points from where collections are made.

The "Shelvoke and Drewry" freighter, now over 12 years old, is being used exclusively on salvage collection, and there is a systematic collection from each parish every month where direct labour is not employed.

The salvage scheme is still more than self-supporting, unlike the schemes in many rural areas where they are a substantial charge on the rates.

A local carrier from Woodham Ferrers makes a special paper collection each month from East Hanningfield, Rettendon and Woodham Ferrers.

Considerable time is necessarily spent in supervising the work of salvage collection and disposal and material is sold in the best available market.

The night soil collection in Great and Little Walthams is carried out weekly, by direct labour. For this purpose a horse is hired from a local farmer, the disposal of the night soil being made on the farmer's own land.

Since a contractor undertook to carry out a weekly collection of night soil in Woodham Ferrers and Battlesbridge, no difficulty has been experienced and no complaints have been received.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The table prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, shows the amount of inspection work performed by the Inspectors.

Slaughterhouses. These were not in general use during the year.

Knackers Yards. There is one in the district, in the Parish of Great Baddow. This is a modern building erected during 1935.

Dairies and Cowsheds. These are dealt with under the heading "Inspection and Supervision of Food."

Smoke Abatement. No complaints were received during the year.

Camping Sites.—During the year sixteen licences were granted under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936, to use land as sites for moveable dwellings.

These licences were granted to expire on the 31st December.

INSPECTIONS AND PARTICULARS OF NOTICES FOR THE YEAR, 1945.

Nature of Inspection	Total Inspec- tions	Notices Out- stand- ing at end of 1944	Notices Served		Notices	
			Informal	Statutory	Complied with	Out- stand- ing at end of 1945
Infectious Diseases Inquiries ...	92	—	—	—	—	—
Disinfection	4	—	—	—	—	—
Houses Inspected and Recorded under Housing Acts	22	—	—	—	—	—
Do. under Public Health Acts ...	86	83	74	16	71	102
Re-inspections under Housing Acts...	92	—	—	—	—	—
Re-inspections under Public Health Acts	104	—	—	—	—	—
Inspections under Rural Housing Survey	2429	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	7	2	1	—	1	2
Dirty condition of Houses ...	9	1	3	—	3	1
Other Nuisances	239	—	—	—	—	—
Re-inspections	197	—	—	—	—	—
Privies and Pail Closets	17	20	9	1	11	19
Water Closets	4	13	12	4	13	16
Urinals	11	—	—	—	—	—
House drainage	320	49	88	10	76	71
Water Supply	161	41	37	15	39	54
Pigstyes	4	—	—	—	—	—
Animals improperly kept	10	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milk Shops	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cowsheds and Dairies	788	28	42	—	22	48
Bakehouses	26	—	1	—	1	—
Ice-cream Premises	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses and Meatshops ...	174	—	—	—	—	—
Knackers Yards	11	—	—	—	—	—
Fresh and Fried Fishshops	—	—	—	—	—	—
Factories	3	—	—	—	—	—
Rats, Mice and Insects Pests ...	55	8	12	—	8	12
Tents, Vans, Sheds	84	1	5	—	4	2
Public Cleansing:—						
Ash bins	116	13	38	1	39	13
Refuse Dumps	212	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	2	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Storage and Preparing Premises	—	—	1	—	1	—
Miscellaneous	703	5	12	1	13	5
TOTAL...	5982	264	335	48	302	345

Mr. T. H. C. Bartrop, Assistant Sanitary Inspector was called up for military service on April 29th, 1942, and has not been replaced, consequently certain work has necessarily had to be curtailed.

The following tables provide statistics of work done as a result of the service of Informal and/or Statutory Notices :—

Adequate ventilation provided to rooms	...	...	—
Ashbins provided	...	...	38
Brick walls repaired or roughcast	...	...	9
Chimney flues altered	...	...	—
Chimney stacks repaired or re-pointed	...	...	1
Ceiling plasters repaired or renewed	...	...	13
Coppers repaired or provided	...	...	5
Damp-proof courses repaired	...	...	—
Dampness remedied other than by d.p.c.	...	...	8
Dirty or verminous houses cleansed	...	...	5
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	3
Eavesgutters and downspouts repaired or renewed...	...	...	4
External wall plaster repaired or renewed	...	...	8
Fireplaces, Stoves, repaired or renewed	...	...	12
Floors repaired or re-laid	...	...	13
Foodstores provided or repaired	...	...	1
Handrails provided to staircases	...	...	1
Internal wall plaster repaired or renewed	...	...	17
Internal walls repaired	...	...	—
Outbuildings repaired or demolished	...	...	—
Roofs repaired or renewed	...	...	32
Sinks provided or repaired	...	...	1
Sink waste pipes provided or renewed	...	...	2
Staircases provided or repaired	...	...	—
Washhouses repaired	...	...	1
Weatherboarded walls renewed or repaired	...	...	2
Window Sills repaired or renewed	...	...	1
Windows or frames repaired or renewed	...	...	8
Windows re-glazed	...	...	3
Yards or paths repaired or paved	...	...	—

Miscellaneous repairs	...	...	7
Cesspools abolished	...	...	15
Cesspool pumps repaired	...	...	—
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	4
Cesspools provided	...	...	—
Choked drains unstopped	...	...	13
Drainage systems altered or repaired	...	...	7
Drainage cut off from ditches, watercourses, etc.	...	...	10
Foul ditches cleansed	...	...	2
Foul ponds cleansed	...	...	—
Houses connected to the sewer	...	...	15
Inspection covers repaired	...	...	—

Overflows from cesspools abolished	...	...	...	—
Pail closet structures repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
Pails provided to closets	...	...	...	2
Urinals repaired or provided	...	...	...	—
Ventilation pipes repaired	...	...	...	—
Water closets cleansed	...	...	...	—
Water closet floors repaired	...	...	...	—
Water closet drain repaired	...	...	...	—
Water closet flushing apparatus repaired or renewed (provided 1, repaired 4)	...	...	...	5
Water closet pedestals provided	...	...	...	5
Water closet structures repaired or renewed	...	...	...	2
Yard gullies, channels, provided or repaired	...	...	...	—
Hot water boilers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	1
Main water supply provided to houses	...	...	...	22
Pumps repaired	...	...	...	2
Water pipes, taps repaired	...	...	...	4
Water tanks cleansed	...	...	...	—
Water tank covers provided	...	...	...	—
Wells cleansed, repaired or improved	...	...	...	1
Water supplies improved	...	...	...	3
Approaches to cowsheds or dairies improved	...	...	...	3
Buildings converted to Cowsheds	...	...	...	—
Cesspools provided	...	...	...	—
Choked drains cleansed	...	...	...	—
Cowsheds cleansed	...	...	...	—
Cowshed floors repaired	...	...	...	2
Cowsheds reconstructed	...	...	...	—
Cowshed roofs repaired	...	...	...	—
Cowshed walls rendered or repaired	...	...	...	9
Dairies cleansed	...	...	...	—
Dairies sealed off from cowsheds	...	...	...	—
Dairies provided	...	...	...	1
Dairy entrances repaired	...	...	...	—
Dairies repaired or improved	...	...	...	4
Dairy floors repaired	...	...	...	2
Dairy roofs repaired	...	...	...	—
Dairy walls rendered or repaired	...	...	...	5
Drainage to cowshed or dairy improved	...	...	...	4
Improvements to water supply	...	...	...	1
Lighting to cowshed or dairy improved	...	...	...	5
Manure accumulations removed	...	...	...	7
Mechanical milking plants, sterilizers, etc., provided cleansed or repaired	...	...	...	3

Other improvements to cowsheds or dairies	...	16
Ventilation to cowsheds or dairies	... ..	1
Water supply provided to cowsheds or dairies	...	1
Miscellaneous work done	... ..	13

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are two privately owned swimming pools within the district which are open to the public.

Swimming Pool, The Chase, Ingatestone. This swimming pool is owned by The Chase, Ltd.

Sanitary accommodation is provided for both sexes.

May-Phill Roadhouse, Battlesbridge. The Swimming pool adjoins the Roadhouse which is situated about 250 yards from the Chelmsford—Southend Road on the bank of the River Crouch.

The size of the pool is 175ft. by 45ft. 6ins. with a depth varying from 3ft. to 8ft. 6ins. and its capacity is 312,000 gallons.

Sanitary accommodation is provided for both sexes.

The pool was not in use during the year.

HOUSING.

At the end of 1945 the District Council owned 1,027 houses. The numbers for each parish are given in the table on page 27.

The District Council decided that 1,043 new houses would be required during the first five years after the War and that 227 of these were to be erected during the first year. Due to shortage of materials and labour it is difficult to see how the programme can be adhered to as regards time.

Ninety temporary houses have been allotted to the District.

The situation at the end of 1945 was as follows :—

BROOMFIELD :

10 Permanent Houses and 4 Bungalows were under construction.

GREAT BADDOW :

12 Permanent Houses were under construction.

Site works for 30 Prefabricated Bungalows was under construction.

WRITTLE :

12 Permanent Houses were under construction.

Site work for 20 Prefabricated Bungalows was under construction.

No dwelling house was erected during the year.

POST WAR HOUSING PROGRAMME

PARISH	Number of Houses		Sites acquired		Sites to be acquired	
	Five Year Programme	First Year Only	Acreage	No. of Houses	Acreage	No. of Houses
Great Baddow (excluding Galleywood) ...	100	12	10.6	92	—	—
Galleywood ...	44	12	5.5	44	—	—
Little Baddow ...	14	4	0.5	4	2.0	10
Boreham ...	44	12	—	—	5.4	44
Broomfield ...	44	20	1.8	14	3.7	30
Chignall ...	18	8	3.7	23	—	—
Danbury ...	38	—	—	—	6.3	38
Good Easter ...	20	8	—	—	3.3	20
East Hanningfield ...	30	12	—	—	5.0	30
South Hanningfield ...	36	8	1.0	8	3.5	28
West Hanningfield ...	34	14	—	—	5.6	34
Ingatstone and Fryerning	56	—	4.0	32	3.0	24
Great Leighs ...	30	6	—	—	5.0	30
Little Leighs ...	10	—	—	—	1.6	10
Margaretting ...	18	—	3.0	18	—	—
Mashbury ...	6	—	—	—	1.0	6
Mountnessing ...	14	—	—	—	2.0	14
Pleshey ...	14	8	—	—	2.3	14
Rettendon ...	46	14	—	—	7.6	46
Roxwell ...	24	6	1.5	12	1.5	12
Runwell ...	78	—	—	—	10.0	78
Sandon ...	10	—	1.25	10	—	—
Springfield ...	18	8	—	—	3.0	18
Stock ...	48	12	—	—	8.0	48
Great Waltham ...	100	26	—	—	16.3	100
Little Waltham ...	33	9	1.5	9	4.0	24
Woodham Ferris ...	46	12	7.75	46	—	—
Writtle (excluding Highwood)	48	12	6.0	48	—	—
Highwood ...	22	4	—	—	3.6	22
TOTALS ...	1043	227	48.1	360	103.7	680

Council Houses.

PARISH	HOUSES ERECTED UNDER						Total
	The Housing Act, 1890	The State-aided Scheme charges being a General Rate limited to 1d. Rate	The Housing Financial Provisions) Act, 1924	The Housing Act, 1925	The Housing Act, 1930	The Housing Act, 1936	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Baddow, Great (s.p.a.)	—	51	57	—	—	91	199
Baddow, Great (o.s.p.a.)	—	12	16	16	—	5	49
Baddow, Little ...	6	—	8	—	—	8	22
Boreham ...	—	—	46	—	6	18	70
Broomfield ...	—	—	40	—	6	5	51
Chignal ...	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
Danbury ...	6	25	4	—	—	—	35
Good Easter ...	—	6	—	—	—	6	12
Hanningfield, East	—	—	12	—	—	6	18
Hanningfield, South	6	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hanningfield, West	—	—	4	—	—	4	8
Ingatestone and Fryerning ...	2†	30	32	—	2	32	98
Leighs, Great ...	—	—	10	—	—	—	10
Leighs, Little ...	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Margaretting ...	—	6	—	—	—	12	18
Mashbury ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountnessing ...	—	8	—	—	—	28	36
Pleshey ...	—	—	4	—	—	—	4
Retteudon... ..	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
Roxwell ...	—	—	12	—	—	14	26
Runwell ...	—	—	14	—	—	—	14
Saudon ...	4	4	6	—	—	10	24
Springfield ...	—	—	—	—	—	12	12
Stock ...	—	—	10	4	—	—	14
Waltham, Great (Village area) ...	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Waltham, Great Ford End) ...	—	—	12	—	—	4	16
Waltham, Little ...	—	—	6	—	—	—	6
Woodham Ferris ...	—	4	24	—	—	18	46
Writtle (s.p.a.) ...	—	16	102	31‡	—	16	165
Writtle (o.s.p.a.) ...	—	—	12	—	—	10	22
TOTALS ...	24	162	477	51	14	299‡	1027

† Ingatestone Waterworks Cottages.

‡ Including 12 Cottages the cost of which was borne by the Housing Estates Repairs Fund.

* Includes 6 cottages purchased by the Council:—

1 in Great Baddow (s.p.a.).

3 in Galleywood.

2 in Ford End; and

10 Agricultural Cottages:—

West Hanningfield 4.

Writtle 4.

Ford End 2.

The following tabular statement gives details of the housing work carried out during the year.

1. *Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	212
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	574
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	100
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	195
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	10
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	89

2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	40
--	----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—*

Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	16
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
By Owners	18
—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders :—	
By Owners	1

It is impossible to give any accurate picture as to overcrowding based on the Housing Act standard. War conditions have resulted in relatives and friends taking up temporary residence with families normally resident in the district and other persons have secured the tenancy of vacant houses and two or more families are living together.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY.

Ministry of Health Circular 64/44.

THIRD REPORT OF THE RURAL HOUSING SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL HOUSING ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Satisfactory progress has been made in carrying out the inspection of dwellings under the Rural Housing Survey, which is to provide a record of the condition of every working-class house in the district as a basis for a programme of improvement of rural housing conditions to be carried out over a period of years.

Two Assistants, commencing the survey in July and devoting their whole time to the inspection of dwellings, are employed on the survey and by the end of the year 2,429 houses had been inspected.

The categories in which the houses are classified are as follows :—

- (i) Satisfactory in all respects.
- (ii) Minor defects.
- (iii) Requiring repair, structural alteration or improvement.
- (iv) Appropriate for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
- (v) Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost.

It is requested that the survey should be completed within twelve months of the end of the European War, and when this has been done the survey will reveal the following information :

- (i) Houses requiring repairs.
- (ii) Houses requiring reconditioning.
- (iii) Houses requiring demolition.
- (iv) New houses needed to replace those demolished and to relieve overcrowding.

The Council may then draw up a long-term programme based on the results of the survey.

Meanwhile, considerable "follow up" work by the Sanitary Inspectors is involved in re-visiting, recording and serving notices where serious defects exist. Other work has necessarily had to stand over.

For the purpose of the survey, all dwellings having a rateable value of £20 or less, are visited.

The result of the survey up to the time of going to press is shown in the table on this page.

Housing Survey of Houses £20 and under Rateable Value exclusive of Council Houses.

Parish	1. Fit	2. Minor Defects	3. Requiring Repair, etc.	4. Recon- dition	5. Unfit	Houses Not Surveyed
Great Baddow	738	136	203	4	32	—
Little Baddow	56	66	30	10	2	—
Borcham	70	39	123	—	8	—
Broomfield	184	15	157	2	8	—
Chignal	—	—	2	—	—	92
Danbury	175	58	215	2	21	—
Good Easter	—	—	—	—	—	94
Hanningfield East	7	31	57	—	—	—
Hanningfield South	13	16	23	1	7	271
Hanningfield West	32	56	53	10	9	—
Ingatestone	125	60	211	—	21	—
Great Leighs	—	—	3	—	3	186
Little Leighs	—	—	—	—	—	52
Margaretting	17	33	20	7	—	69
Mashbury	—	—	—	—	—	40
Mountnessing	50	64	72	10	6	—
Pleshey	—	2	4	—	3	61
Rettendon	—	—	—	—	—	236
Roxwell	43	54	60	20	15	—
Runwell	1	—	—	—	1	310
Sandon	57	61	32	17	6	—
Springfield	20	16	58	—	2	—
Stock	85	34	132	—	4	—
Great Waltham	58	182	176	41	30	2
Little Waltham	62	68	49	5	5	4
Woodham Ferrers	189	236	82	8	29	—
Writtle	155	68	409	2	34	3
	2137	1295	2171	139	246	1420
5849†						

†Note :—Numbers in column 4 are included in columns 3 and 5 and are the numbers in these columns considered suitable for reconditioning under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

There are 226 registered cowsheds and dairies in the district in which milk is produced for sale, a large proportion of which are licensed for the production of Designated Milks by the Essex County Council. In addition there are 21 dairies used by persons who retail milk purchased from other producers, and 20 persons who are registered to retail milk within the district, with premises outside the district. These premises have been regularly inspected and details of works which have been carried out as a result of requests from your Chief Sanitary Inspector's Department, in order to improve such premises, are shown in the table on page 25.

13 licences were granted under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938.

Meat and Other Foods.

All animals are at present slaughtered in slaughterhouses outside the district. Meat exposed for sale or deposited for manufacture in premises within the district is regularly inspected.

The following were condemned as unfit for human consumption :—

33½ lbs. Bacon, 95 Tins Baked Beans, 2 Jars Beto, 1 Jar Beef Paste, 26½ lbs. Butter, 4 lbs. Cake Flour, 13½ lbs. Cheese, 3 lbs. Chocolate Marzipan, 1 12 oz. tin and 3 2½ lb. tins Chopped Ham, 9 Tins Condensed Milk, 1 12 oz. Tin and 31 6 lb. Tins Corned Beef, 5 6 lb. Tins Corned Mutton, 3 lbs. Creamola Pudding Mixture, 1 Tin Crawfish, 2 Jars Essence, 141 Tins Evaporated Milk, 255 Fish Cakes, 861 lbs. Flour, 133 lbs. Haddock Fillets, 98 lbs. Herrings, 1 Tin Household Milk, 63 lbs. Jam, 1 Tin 'Kam,' 14½ lbs. Lard, 4 Tins Lambs Tongue, 3 Jars Lemon Curd, 1 12 oz. Tin Luncheon Beef, 2 Tins Maekeral, 10 Tins Marmalade, 3 Jars Marmalade, 1 Jar Marmite, 750¾ lbs. Meat, 5 Tins Meat Roll, 62 lbs. Oranges, 28 lbs. Dried Peaches, 30 Tins Peas, 17 Tins Pilchards, 8 2½ lb. Tins, 1 6 lb. Tin and 1 12 oz. Tin Pork Luncheon Meat, 3 1½ lb. Tins Pork Sausage Meat, 1 12 oz. Tin 'Prem', 3 Tins Salmon, 3 Tins Sardines, 5 Bottles Sauce, 1 Pkt. Shredded Wheat, 2 12 oz. Spiced Luncheon Meat, 9 Tins Stewed Steak, 15 lbs. Soft Roes, 1 Tin Soup, 7 Pkts. Soup Powder, 44 lbs. Sugar, 12 lbs. Sweets, 1 Tin Vegetable Salad, 1 Bottle Zube Cough Mixture.

TOWN PLANNING.

By agreement several Local Authorities in the Mid-Essex area, including Chelmsford Rural District Council, delegated their powers in connection with the preparation of Town Planning Schemes to the Mid-Essex Regional Planning Committee, and the agreement came into force on 1st April, 1933.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases Generally.

There were 444 cases of infectious diseases (exclusive of Tuberculosis) notified during the year as compared with 330 for the previous year. The increase is due mainly to a larger number of cases of measles.

There was no major outbreak of notifiable infectious disease during the year.

Measles was prevalent during the early part of the year but fortunately was of a mild nature and no deaths occurred.

Apart from cases of measles there were 104 cases of Infectious Diseases notified compared with 181 in the previous year. Further details of the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases classified according to age and locality is given in the tables on pages 34 and 36.

Towards the end of the year, 3 cases of scarlet fever occurred among milkers at a dairy farm, which supplied about 100 gallons of milk daily. Each of the milkers had taken an active part in the milking, while in the early stage of the illness—namely when suffering from sore throat, but before the rash appeared. The milk, prior to delivery to the consumers, was pasteurised, and while investigations were continuing, arrangements were made for this particular milk to be pasteurised at the end of each day's 'run' and special precautions taken to ensure adequate temperature. Swab taken from the remaining milker was found to contain Haemolytic Streptococci, and arrangements were made with the farmer to employ him where he would not come in contact with the milk.

It is possible that the pasteurisation of the milk prevented a serious epidemic of scarlet fever, especially as scarlet fever is so infectious in the early stages of the illness and when it is recollected that some years ago a serious epidemic of scarlet fever occurred under similar circumstances except that the milk was delivered to the consumers without pasteurisation.

A number of persons who may have been in contact with smallpox came into the district but fortunately no case occurred.

TABLE SHOWING LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF CASES
NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

PARISH	Anterior Polyomyelitis	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Jaundice	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Totals
Great Baddow	—	—	5	—	32	7	2	—	—	—	1	6	—	53
Little Baddow	—	—	—	1	12	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Boreham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Broomfield	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2
Chignal	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Daubury	—	—	—	—	66	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	75
Good Easter	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	6
East Hanningfield	—	—	—	—	4	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	16
South Hanningfield	—	—	2	—	5	5	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	15
West Hanningfield	—	—	1	—	18	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Ingatstone & Fryerning	—	1	1	—	57	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	2	63
Great Leighs	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Little Leighs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Margaretting	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Mashbury	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mountnessing	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	10
Pleshey	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Retenden	—	—	2	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	26
Roxwell	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Runwell	—	—	—	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	22
Sandon	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Springfield	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Stock	—	—	1	—	30	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	36
Great Waltham	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Little Waltham	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Woodham Ferrers	—	—	3	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	56
Writtle	—	—	1	—	3	8	3	—	1	1	—	2	3	22
TOTALS	1	3	16	2	346	46	12	3	3	5	7	23	15	482

The immunisation of children against diphtheria was continued during the year. The prophylactic used throughout was A.P.T.

The percentage of children immunised at the end of 1945 based on the estimated population of Registrar-General was :

Aged 1—15	...	...	...	...	62%
Aged 1—5	...	...	...	...	38%
Aged 5—15	...	...	...	...	76%

In addition 1,329 who are now over 15 years of age had been immunised but are excluded from the percentage calculations.

The immunisation is continuing and it is hoped that parents will take more advantage of the facilities provided for protecting their children against such a serious disease as Diphtheria.

It is satisfactory to note that no case of Diphtheria occurred among children under 15 years of age. Two cases occurred among the adult population, one in a person over 65 years of age. Both patients made a good recovery.

Much assistance in connection with diphtheria immunisation was given by the Health Visitors and Teachers, but even with this co-operation it is unfortunate that the number of parents availing themselves of the service had declined slightly. Detailed particulars of the position at the end of 1945 is shown in the tables on pages 37 and 38.

Scabies. During the year 5 cases were treated at St. John's Hospital in addition to a number of cases treated at home.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and deaths during the year.

Age Periods	*New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10 ...	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
10—15 ...	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15—20 ...	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20—25 ...	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 ...	5	1	2	—	3	1	—	—
35—45 ...	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
55—65 ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 & over ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	13	10	8	7	4	2	—	—

*Not including cases of tuberculosis removed into the district during the year, which had been previously notified elsewhere.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

Notifiable Disease	Total Cases Notified	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	—
Scarlet Fever ...	16	—	—	—	—	3	5	1	3	2	1	1	—	10	—
Diphtheria ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Measles ...	346	11	12	35	32	26	186	27	3	12	2	—	—	19	—
Pneumonia ...	12	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	4	1	4	—
Erysipelas ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Whooping Cough ...	46	7	4	3	4	3	21	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Jaundice ...	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—
Dysentery ...	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	3	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS ...	444	18	17	38	37	34	215	34	9	24	6	10	2	42	—

Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to immunisation.

NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS		
Age at date of Notification	Number of Cases Notified	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation	Age at date Death	Number of Deaths	Number of cases included in preceding column in which the child had completed a full course of immunisation
Under 1			Under 1		
1			1		
2			2		
3			3		
4			4		
5 to 9			5 to 9		
10 to 14			10 to 14		
Totals	Nil	Nil	Totals	Nil	Nil

TABLE SHEWING POPULATION AND NUMBER OF HOUSES AT CENSUS 1931, AND THE NUMBER AT THE END OF DECEMBER, 1945.

	Area in statute acres (land and inland water)	Census, 1931		Number of houses at end of 1945
		Houses	Population	
Baddow, Great	3910	962	3652	†1843
Baddow, Little	2755	198	751	299
Boreham	3802	269	1078	351
Broomfield	1939	433	1310	517
Chignal	2026	104	350	117
Danbury	3495	475	1807	752
Good Easter	1988	103	403	124
Hanningfield, East	2682	117	500	145
Hanningfield, South	4842	72	1071	418
Hanningfield, West	2838	135	521	185
Ingatestone and Fryerning... ..	4133	620	2352	766
Leighs, Great	3147	194	728	244
Leighs, Little	1079	52	158	68
Margaretting	2284	162	638	199
Mashbury	898	41	143	45
Mountnessing	2775	438	749	280
Pleshey	732	75	272	83
Rettendon	3709	200	794	289
Roxwell	4782	194	774	258
Runwell	2070	190	678	401
Sandon	2407	150	618	243
Springfield	1842	116	388	131
Stock	3555	185	976	371
Waltham, Great	7452	542	1941	609
Waltham, Little	2310	190	720	259
Woodham Ferrers	4756	391	1353	684
Writtle	8298	831	3111	†1012
TOTALS	86506	7439	27836	10693

† In Great Baddow s.p.a. 1471.

‡ In Writtle s.p.a. 782.

